

IEC TR 61643-03

Edition 1.0 2024-07

TECHNICAL REPORT



Low-voltage surge protective devices – Part 03: SPD testing guide

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 29.240.01; 29.240.10

ISBN 978-2-8322-7999-1

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

F(DREWO	RD	5
IN	TRODU	CTION	7
1	Scop	e	8
2	Norm	native references	8
3	Term	s and definitions	9
4	Corre	espondence between this document and the tests in IEC 61643-x1	9
5		e application – residual voltage measurements	
Ü	5.1	Overview	
	5.1	General	
	5.3	Guidance for the test arrangement	_
	5.3.1		
	5.3.2		
	5.3.3	<u> </u>	
	5.3.4	·	
6	Insul	ation resistance and dielectric withstand	
	6.1	General	19
	6.2	Surfaces which are touchable after installation as for normal use are as follows:	
	6.3	Surfaces on which the SPD can be mounted or it can be in contact with metal surfaces:	
	6.4	Conclusions:	
	6.5	Example of a test-set-up to measure the Insulation Resistance according to 9.3.7 and the Dielectric Withstand according to 9.3.8 of IEC 61643-01:—	22
7	TOV	testing	23
	7.1	TOV testing of SPDs for AC power systems	23
	7.2	TOV testing of SPDs for DC power systems	
8	Test	application to SPDs with multiple components	27
	8.1	General	27
	8.2	Example of a multiple series spark gap with resistive/capacitive trigger control	28
	8.3	Example of a series spark gap with resistive/capacitive trigger control and with a parallel connected series connection of GDT + MOV(s)	28
	8.4	Example of a 3-electrode GDT with parallel MOV bypass/trigger control	29
	8.5	Example of a 4-electrode spark gap with GDT + MOV trigger control	30
	8.6	Example of a GDT with parallel connected series connection of GDT + MOV \dots	30
	8.7	Example of a 3-electrode spark gap with trigger transformer	31
9	SPD	coordination testing	32
	9.1	Energy coordination	32
	9.2	Let-through energy (LTE) method	32
	9.2.1	General	
	9.2.2		
	9.3	Energy and voltage protection coordination method	
	9.3.1	General	
	9.3.2		
	9.3.3	•	
4.0	9.3.4		
10	Syste	em level immunity testing	40

to a DC system, which is derived from an AC TT system without separation, under TOVs caused by faults in the high (medium) voltage system	27
Figure 17 – Example of a test setup for use in testing SPDs intended to be connected to a DC TT system, which is derived from another earthed DC system, under TOVs caused by faults in the high (medium) voltage system	27
Figure 18 – multiple series spark gap with resistive /capacitive trigger control	28
Figure 19 – series spark gap with capacitive trigger control	29
Figure 20 – 3-electrode GDT with parallel MOV bypass/trigger control	29
Figure 21 – 4-electrode spark gap with GDT + MOV trigger control	30
Figure 22 - GDT with parallel connected series connection of GDT + MOV	31
Figure 23 – 3-electrode spark gap with trigger transformer	31
Figure 24 – LTE – Coordination method with standard pulse parameters	33
Figure 25 – SPDs arrangement for the coordination test	38
Figure 26 – Example of a circuit used to perform discharge current tests under normal service conditions	41
Figure 27 – Example circuit of an induction test due to lightning currents	41
Figure B.1 – SPD with one mode of protection comprising one current path and consisting of one current branch	51
Figure B.2 – SPD with one mode of protection comprising three current paths (blue, green, yellow arrows), but consisting of only one current branch	52
Figure B.3 – SPD with three modes of protection (L-N, N-PE and L-PE) whereby the mode L-PE is composed of a series connection of the modes L-N and N-PE, the modes of protection L-N and N-PE comprise one current path and consist of one current branch each, the mode of protection L-PE comprises one current path but consists of two current branches (L-N and N-PE)	52
Figure B.4 – SPD with two modes of protection (L-N, N-PE) or three modes of protection (L-N, N-PE, L-PE) as declared by the manufacturer, each mode of protection comprises one current path (blue, green, yellow arrows), but each mode of protection or current path consists of two current branches (e.g. L to common connection point and N to common connection point)	53
Figure B.5 – SPD with two modes of protection (L-N, N-PE) or three modes of protection (L-N, N-PE, L-PE) as declared by the manufacturer, each mode of protection comprises two current paths (blue, green, orange arrows)	54
Figure B.6 – SPD with two modes of protection (L-N, N-PE) or three modes of protection (L-N, N-PE, L-PE) as declared by the manufacturer and containing three current branches (blue, green, yellow arrows) in total, each mode of protection containing two current branches	54
T.I. 4. 0	_
Table 1 – Correspondence between this document and the IEC 61643-x1 series	
Table 2 – Values to be calculated	
Table 3 – Normalised division factors for a CWG	
Table 4 – Resulting calculation from Table 2 and Table 3	
Table 5 – Test procedure for coordination	39

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

LOW-VOLTAGE SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES -

Part 03: SPD Testing Guide

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international
 consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all
 interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) IEC draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, IEC had not received notice of (a) patent(s), which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at https://patents.iec.ch or www.iso.org/patents. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

IEC TR 61643-03 has been prepared by subcommittee 37A: Low-voltage Surge Protective Devices, of IEC technical committee 37: Surge Arrestors. It is a Technical Report.

The text of this Technical Report is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
37A/XX/DTR	37A/XX/RVDTR

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this Technical Report is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

A list of all parts in the IEC 61643, published under the general title Low-voltage surge protective devices, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this document indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

It has been assumed in the preparation of this document that the execution of its provisions is entrusted to appropriately qualified and experienced persons.

Throughout this document, when the "IEC 61643-x1 series" is mentioned, it refers to all parts of the IEC 61643 series of standards that deal with testing of SPDs, e.g. IEC 61643-01, IEC 61643-11.

This part of the IEC 61643 series addresses correct test execution and accurate interpretation of measurement results and is also intended to further enhance repeatability and comparability throughout different test laboratories and to establish an acceptable accuracy level for the test results obtained.

The new SPD classification T1 SPD, T2 SPD and T3 SPD is relating to the former test class oriented classification Class I tests, Class II tests and Class III tests.

LOW-VOLTAGE SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES -

Part 03: SPD Testing Guide

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61643, which is a Technical Report, applies to SPD testing in accordance with the IEC 61643-x1 series and for SPD coordination and system level immunity purposes.

It aims to provide guidance and helpful information for correct test execution and accurate interpretation of measurement results. It is also intended to further enhance repeatability and comparability throughout different test laboratories and to establish an acceptable accuracy level for the test results obtained.

The main subjects are:

- Test application
- Test arrangement/setup
- Probe application
- SPD coordination testing
- System level immunity testing

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

For the purposes of this document the normative references given in IEC 61643-01:— 1 and the following apply.

IEC 61643-01:—, Low-voltage surge protective devices – Part 01: General requirements and test methods

IEC 61643-11:—², Low-voltage surge protective devices – Part 11: Surge protective devices connected to low-voltage power systems – Requirements and test methods

IEC 61643-12:2020, Low-voltage surge protective devices – Part 12: Surge protective devices connected to low-voltage power systems – Selection and application principles

IEC 61643-41:—³, Low-voltage surge protective devices – Part 41: Surge protective devices connected to DC low-voltage power systems – Requirements and test methods

¹ Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: IEC/ACDV 61643-01:2023.

² Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: IEC/ACDV 61643-11:2023.

³ Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: IEC/ACDV 61643-41:2023.